HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

FINAL REPORT

Baltimore Steel Drum
BUCK STEEL DRUM

910 S. KRESSON STREET, BALTIMORE, MD

MD-51

JRB NO: 2-817-03-513-36

PREPARED FOR: USEPA REGION III

MD DEPT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

PREPARED BY: JRB ASSOCIATES

8400 WESTPARK DRIVE MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22102

DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1982



AUTHORIZATION

This report was prepared under the auspices of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Technical Assistance Panels program. The Panels are authorized by Section 2003 of The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), Public Law 94-580, requiring the U.S.E.P.A. to "provide teams of personnel, including federal, state and local employees or contractor . . . to provide states and local governments upon request with technical assistance on solid waste management, resource recovery and resource conservation." JRB Associates is the Panels contractor for EPA Region III. JRB Associates was directed to assist the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in conducting its "Dumpsite Assessment" program. This report documents work conducted by JRB as part of this program.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS
- 2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION
- 3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT
- 4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERENCES

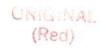
APPENDIX A: PHOTO LOG

APPENDIX B: AREA AND SITE MAPS

APPENDIX C: FORM T2070-2 - USEPA POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX D: MITRE MODEL RATING AND JUSTIFICATION



1.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

Bucks Steel Drum is located at 910 S. Kresson Street, Baltimore, Maryland (Lat. 39° 17' 01" N, Long. 76° 33' 35" W). Until recently (1980), 55 gallon drums were recycled on-site. EPA identified the site as posing a potential hazard due to improper storage of petroleum containing drums. A background data search on the site was conducted during the period 12/2/81 to 12/16/31. A site inspection was performed on 12/7/81.

The background search revealed that in 1980, Bucks Steel Drum was bought by Jacob Klein Cooperage, P. O. Box 2267, Lehigh Valley, PA, 18001, and the name changed to Baltimore Steel Drum. 1 Jacob Klein Cooperage was unable to operate the site economically, and abandoned the site in late 1980 or early 1981. The state was aware that a problem existed at the site and, in the summer of 1981, conducted an inspection of the site and took approximately 12 samples of soil, sludges, and liquids. 2 Samples have shown that the waste consists of petroleum and petroleum by-products; however, one soil sample indicated that 188 ppm of toluene was present. 3 The state has since issued a clean-up order to the owners of Buck Steel Drum for removal of all drums, waste, and contaminated soil. 4 As of February 16, 1982, the owners of the site had commenced clean-up operations. Empty drums have been removed under manifest to permitted landfills. Drums containing material were to be sampled. Plans call for re-packing the remaining drums, excavating contaminated soil, and removing all equipment. The clean-up operation is inspected by the state on a daily basis. Staff scientists from JRB Associates visited the site on 12/7/81, and took photos of site conditions (see Appendix A). Based on data collected and on-site observations, it was determined that:

Personal Communication with Mr. Paul Thompson. MD DHMH. 12/10/81.

² Ibid.

³Personal Communication with Mr. Paul Thompson. MD DHMH. 12/7/81.

⁴Personal Communication with Mr. Paul Thompson. MD DHMH 12/10/81.



- Approximately 200 to 250 55-gallon drums are stored onsite. Many of these drums are empty; however, it is estimated that 20% to 25% of the drums are full. Many drums have had their contents spilled on the ground, while several are upright and have had their lids removed, exposing their contents to the environment.
- On-site observations suggest that site operators did not follow proper waste management practices while handling waste. The incinerator showed no evidence that any air pollution control devices were used, and there was no afterburner on the incinerator. In addition, drums showed evidence of having been run over by a tracked vehicle, spilling the contents on the ground. These observations indicate that the site was not properly operated.
- It is probable that, in addition to petroleum wastes, other hazardous wastes were improperly handled on-site. The sample containing 188 ppm of toluene, plus drum labels listing contents as "isocyanates, chlorobenzenes, paint, solvents not otherwise specified, and monochloroacetone," indicate that other products besides oil and oil sludges were handled at the site. Given that mismanagement is suspected, it is reasonable to assume that, if these wastes were on-site, they were not managed properly.
- Using the Mitre Model, the site scores a 1.99 ground water subtotal and a .518 surface water subtotal. No air rating was possible as no verified airborne release of contaminants was found. Overall site score was 1.19. Site score was low due to: (1) no direct evidence of ground or surface water contamination, nor airborne release, and (2) the low number of drums on-site.

Recommendations

As a result of these efforts, the following recommendations are made:

- Action on site clean-up, as contained in the order issued by the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, should be completed as soon as is possible. The measures advised by the state: drum repackaging and removal, draining and removal of liquids in sumps, removal of contaminated soil, and installation of site security measures, should be sufficient to remove the hazard posed by the site.
- The USEPA Region III office should be regularly informed of developments concerning this site. While state officials are capable of overseeing and/or conducting any on-site work which is required, the owner of the site is not a resident of the State of Maryland, and any legal action taken by the state may require the assistance of Federal officials.

- If on-site sampling should indicate that more hazardous materials such as PCB's or dioxin, or extremely flammable or volatile materials, remain on-site, immediate removal of drums remaining on-site may be necessary.
- After clean-up, the site should be secured by fixing the torn sections of fence, boarding or otherwise blocking windows, and installing a gate at the entrance. In addition, soil samples should be taken to insure completeness of the clean-up efforts.



2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Introduction

Buck Steel Drum, located at 910 S. Kresson Street in Baltimore, MD, was a drum recycling facility which ceased operations in 1980. The site had been sold by Harry and Herman Buck, address unknown, to Jacob Klein Cooperage, P. O. Box 2267, Lehigh Valley, PA, 18001, and the name changed to Baltimore Steel Drum. Under apparent new ownership, the facility notified as a RCRA generator, transporter, and TSD facility (EPA ID # MD00730556) in August, 1980. The facility did not submit a Part A application as required, in November, 1980, and may already have gone out of operation by that time. Klein Cooperage hoped to operate the site as a recycler, but found that operations at the site were not economical, and the site was abandoned.

Maryland officials knew of the Buck Steel Drum operations. Apparently, the operators owned several other sites throughout the area. In November, 1979, the Maryland Water Resources Administration issued an order to Buck's Steel Drum and Ryan's Moving and Hauling, 4807 Valley Forge Road, Randallstown, Maryland, 21133, to stop the dumping of 55-gallon drums of petroleum products at another site at 8234 Rosebank Avenue, and to remove all spilled material from the site. Buck Steel Drum complied with the order.

In the summer of 1981, knowing that operations at the 910 S. Kresson Street address had ceased, Maryland officials conducted a site inspection. Full safety gear was worn, and gas monitoring and detection equipment was carried. 6 No airborne contaminants were detected, despite a report of a

¹U.S. EPA Region III Notification Data Base.

Personal Communication with Mr. Paul Stancil. MD DHMH. 12/7/81.

 $^{^3}$ Personal Communication with Mr. Paul Thompson. MD DHMH. 12/7/81.

⁴ Ibid.

Personal Communication with Mr. Paul Thompson. MD DHMH. 12/18/81.

Personal Communication with Mr. Paul Stancil. MD DHMH. 12/7/81.



very strong odor while on-site. Samples were taken, and results indicated that the majority of the waste consisted of oil and oil sludges. One soil sample, however, showed that 188 ppm of toluene was present. The samples were analyzed by the ID DHMH laboratory for volatile and semi-volatile organics, pesticides, and priority pollutants.

In November, 1981, the state issued a clean-up order to Jacob Klein Cooperage requiring removal of all drums and contaminated soil, and installation of site security measures. The site clean-up operations started in early February, 1982.

Demographics

The area immediately surrounding the Buck Steel Drum site at 910 S. Kresson Street consists of industrial plants including metal and scrap recyclers. Less than 300 people are thought to live within a ¼ mile radius of the site (see Map B-1); however, over 3000 people are estimated to live within ½ mile of the site, and over 10,000 within a 1 mile radius of the site. Within this 1 mile radius, there are several schools. They are:

- Ruhrah School 1800 feet east of site
- Canton School 1/2 mile west of site
- Unidentified school $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of site.

The Baltimore City Hospital is located ½ mile northwest of the site. The Buck Steel Drum facility is located within ½ mile of the Baltimore Harbor Tunnel Thruway (1600 feet east) and ½ mile from the I-95 O'Donnell Street off-ramp. Eastern Avenue runs east-west, 1600 feet north of the site, and the Conrail/Amtrak northeast corridor rail line lies approximately 1 mile north of the site. The area contains numerous oil and gas and petroleum product storage tanks, a few within ¼ mile of the facility.

Geology⁴

The area surrounding Buck Steel Drum consists of clay and sand units of the Arundel Formation, and the sand unit of the Patapsco Formation

Personal Communication with Mr. Paul Stancil. MD DHMH. 12/17/81.

² Ibid.

Personal Communication with Mr. Paul Thompson. MD DEMH. 12/7/81.

⁴Geologic Map of Baltimore County and City. Maryland Geologic Survey. 1976.



(see Map B-3). The site lies on the clay unit of the Arundel, which ranges in thickness from 1.6 to 100 feet. Underlying the clay unit is the sand unit of the Patuxent Formation, which is a major water bearing zone. The Arundel clay is composed of gray, brown, black, and red kaolinitic and illitic clay (resulting from the alteration of Feldspar under different weathering conditions), which are interbedded with quartz sand and silt as lenses. The Arundel clay is typically poorly bedded, but can be massive. Lignitized wood remains have been found in the Formation.

The sand facies of the Patuxent Formation underlying the Arundel clay consists of highly variable sand, gravel, silt, and clay with hematite-limonite cement. The sand and gravels are usually quartzose, and are well rounded, while a kaolinitic clay-quartz silt matrix is common. The formation ranges from 1.6 to 115 feet in thickness.

To the northeast and in a band stretching from southwest around to the east of the site, artificial fill has been extensively used. This fill consists of heterogeneous material such as slag, refuse, dredge spoil, and rubble. Filled areas include former quarry sites, diked flood plains, low lying areas adjacent to streams, and old shoreline.

Finally, to the northeast of the site lies an outcrop of the sand unit of the Patapsco Formation. This sand usually consists of well-sorted, medium to fine-grained sand with locally abundant quartz gravel. This outcrop is thought to be isolated, and underlain by Arundel Formation clay.

Approximately 150 to 200 feet of overburden separates the site from crystalline bedrock. $^{\rm l}$

Hydrology²

The water bearing sands of the Patuxent Formation are separated from the site by an unknown thickness of Arundel clay. The Patuxent is an important source of ground water in Harford, Baltimore, Anne Arundel, and Prince Georges Counties, and is the source of ground water for the towns

Map of Baltimore City Showing Amount of Overburden Covering Underlying Rocks. Bureau of Plans and Surveys, Maryland Geological Survey. 1935.

²Cround Water Aquifers and Mineral Commodities of Maryland. Maryland Geological Survey. State of Maryland. 1969.



of Aberdeen, Bowie, Glen Burnie, and some suburban communities around Washington, DC. In the Baltimore area, the Patuxent is an important source of cooling water for several industries.

Depending upon the thickness of the Arundel clay separating the site from the Patuxent sand, downward migration of contaminants to the sand may or may not be possible. If the overlying clay unit is sufficiently thick to prevent downward movement and ground water contamination, contaminated runoff will move to Baltimore City storm sewers and, thus, into the Patapsco River. If the clay layer is thin, it may not be sufficient to prevent migration of contaminants to the Patuxent Aquifer.

The Baltimore area large scale (1:62500) geologic map indicates that the nearest outcrop of the Patuxent sand is approximately 1.3 miles to the northwest of the site. According to the Maryland Geologic Survey, the Patuxent Formation dips gently to the southeast at less than 1%. Assuming that the dip of the Patuxent is between 0.5% and 1% to the southeast, that the nearest outcrop is 6860 feet to the northwest, and that the elevations between the points are equivalent, it is estimated that between 34 feet to 68 feet of Arundel clay lies between the site and the Patuxent sand. It is considered unlikely that any contaminants are migrating through this clay, and that, most likely, contaminated runoff is entering the Baltimore storm sewer system and then flowing into the Patapsco River.

Net precipitation at the site is estimated at 10 inches per year. Average annual rainfall is estimated at 44 inches per year. The highest recorded 24 hour rainfall at Baltimore-Washington International Airport is greater than 3 inches.

Critical Environments

The site is not located near any critical environments. However, any runoff from the site would enter the Baltimore storm sewer system and subsequently enter the Patapsco River. The Patapsco River drains into the Chesapeake Bay, which is one of the most productive estuary systems in the world.

Geologic Map of Baltimore County and City. Maryland Geological Survey. 1976.

²Ground Water Aquifers and Mineral Commodities of Maryland. Maryland Geological Survey. State of Maryland. 1969.



Waste Characteristics

It is difficult to characterize what types of waste could be present at Buck Steel Drum. Samples have shown that petroleum and petroleum by-products are definitely present, along with toluene. Wastes from petroleum production and waste oil usually contain significant concentrations of toxic metals including lead and chromium. These metals, in addition to being toxic, have been shown to be potentially carcinogenic and bio-accumulative. In addition, studies have shown these metals to be mobile, and thus could migrate off-site. If petroleum wastes including waste oils contained significant concentrations of metals, and had been incinerated without proper air pollution control equipment, the possibility exists that metal compounds including lead and hexavalent chromium were released to the environment. ²

Toluene is a toxic chemical absorbed into the body through inhalation, ingestion, and through the skin. Toluene is reported to cause chromosomal changes. Acute toxic effects - central nervous system depression - occur at concentrations of 200 ppm. Toluene is relatively volatile and soluble and may migrate from a disposal site into the environment. It is reported to be persistent in abiotic environments. When exposed to heat, toluene emits toxic fumes.

Drums on-site were marked as containing "chlorobenzenes," "isocyanates," and "monochloroacetone." Chlorobenzene has a flash point of 85°F, and the oral LD $_{50}$ (RAT) is 2910 mg/kg. Chlorobenzene is dangerous when exposed to heat or flame, and can explode. It reacts violently with ${\rm AgClO}_4$ - dimethyl sulfoxide. Isocyanates have violent reactions with alcohol. When heated to decomposition or when contacted by acids, isocyanates emit toxic fumes. Chloroacetones are acute toxic wastes with LD $_{50}$ (RAT) of 50 mg/kg. Chloroacetones also emit a poisonous gas and when heated to decomposition, emit phosgene gas. Old material can explode spontaneously.

¹U.S. EPA. Listing Background Document: Petroleum Industry. November, 1980.
²Ibid.

³Tbid.

⁴Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Fifth Edition. N. Irving Sax. Van Nostrand Reinhold. New York. 1979.

⁵Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.



3.0 FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

(REFER TO PHOTO LOG, APPENDIX A, AND SITE SKETCH, MAP B-2)

A field inspection of the Buck Steel Drum site was conducted on 12/7/81. The team consisted of:

- Mr. Joe Stang MD DHMH
- Mr. Ed Tokarski Environmental Scientist JRB Associates
- Mr. Philip Spooner Soil Scientist JRB Associates.

The Site Inspection Team arrived at the site at approximately 11:00 a.m. The skies were overcast, and the temperature was approximately 40°F. There was little wind. The team, carrying an ENMET CgS-100 gas meter, entered the site from the east, between two vandalized buildings. There is no gate at the entrance to the site. An abandoned truck with a 1980 Maryland registration tag, and "Bucks Steel Drum" lettering on the side, was parked to the left of the entrance. To the right of the entrance sits a drum which appeared to be full. The drum is marked "Flammable Liquid" and "Paint - Flash Point 73°F or Over" (Photo #1).

Walking west between the two buildings (#1 and #2), broken doors and windows can be noticed. The green, fiberglass siding has been ripped off Building #2, and drums can be seen when looking through the building (Photo #2). The buildings contain miscellaneous equipment, sumps full of oily liquid, and containers of various types. A container in Building #1 has leaked down the side, forming a hard, yellowish material (Photo #3).

Walking south from Building #1, the metal siding has been ripped from Building #2, rusted drums are stacked haphazardly, and a portion of the incinerator smokestack lies on top of the building (Photo #4). The smokestack consisted of 6 or 7 55-gallon drums, minus tops and bottoms, which were welded together. Many abandoned drums are stacked along the western fence (see Map B-2 and Photos #6, 13, 20). Approximately 20-25% of these drums are full. Many are rusted and a few are bulging.



Approximately 100 drums are stacked behind Building #2, along the northern fence (Photo #8, 9, 10). There is a hole in the fence along the alley between the fence and Building #1.

The incinerator shows evidence of uncontrolled operations. There are no doors or other devices to close off the combustion chambers from outside. The side of the incinerator is black and charred. There was no evidence of an afterburner or air pollution control devices. In Building #2 equipment is scattered, and several drums have been knocked over (Photo #15). Sumps in Building #2 are full of a black, oily material.

Along the outside of Building #2, south of the incinerator, are several drums which are open (Photos #16, 19, 20). These drums contain unidentified liquids which are green (Photo #18), black and viscous (Photo #17), and grey sludge with yellow and red supernatant on top (Photos #20, 21).

In the southwestern portion of the site, numerous drums have been spilled, crushed or punctured. Their contents have spilled on the ground forming a grey, sludge-like mass (Photos #20, 23, 24). This area shows evidence that a tracked vehicle has crushed several drums. An oily runoff is located along the southern boundary.

The drum storage area is not underlain by any cement or other barrier. The "soil" is black, oily and full of bricks, stones, and other rubble. In walking around the site, several labels on drums could be read. These included: isocyanates, chlorobenzenes, paints, solvents not otherwise specified and mono-chloroacetone. It is unknown if any of these wastes were or are present at the site.

During the site inspection, Mr. Stang stated that the state had taken samples, and had found only petroleum and petroleum by-products. One soil sample showed toluene present at 188 ppm concentration.

The team left the site at approximately 11:45 a.m.



4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

Based on background information collected, and evidence gathered from the on-site inspection, the following conclusions are made concerning the Buck Steel Drum site:

- Of the approximately 200 to 250 drums stored on-site, 20% to 25% contain unknown material. Many drums are open, crushed, punctured or have had their contents spilled on the ground. Sumps are full of oily material, and the incinerator shows evidence of improper operation; no air pollution devices were evident. This indicates that improper management of waste occurred on-site. This improper management probably included burning of waste without controlled temperatures or APC devices, spilling of drum contents into sumps or on the ground, and improper handling of drums.
- Evidence indicates that hazardous wastes other than oils, oil sludges and toluene have probably been mismanaged at the site. Material observed on-site was not consistent with what is expected of oil sludges. Labels from drums indicate that at one time, they contained other materials. It is not known if these materials were present when the drums were brought on-site.
- The most probable routes of contamination are air and surface water. Toluene is relatively volatile, and evidence from the incinerator indicates that it was operated improperly. Toluene is also soluble, and contaminated runoff can enter storm sewers and then the Patapsco River.
- Ground water is probably not in danger of contamination from the site. It is believed that at least 30 feet of Arundel clay lies between the site and the top of the Patuxent Sand.

Recommendations

Based on available information and the conclusions made above, the following recommendations are made:



- Action on site clean-up, as contained in the order issued by the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, should be completed as soon as is possible. The measures advised by the state: drum repackaging and removal, draining and removal of liquids in sumps, removal of contaminated soil, and installation of site security measures, should be sufficient to remove the hazard posed by the site.
- Results of samples taken during clean-up should be submitted to USEPA Region III and MD DHMH for review.
- The USEPA Region III office should be regularly informed of developments concerning the site. While state officials are capable of overseeing and/or conducting any on-site work which is required, the owner of the site is not located in the State of Maryland, and any legal action taken by the state may require the assistance of Federal officials.
- If on-site sampling should indicate that more hazardous materials such as PCB's or dioxin, or extremely flammable or volatile materials, remain on-site, immediate removal may be necessary.
- The site should be secured by fixing the fence surrounding the site, blocking the windows, and installing an access gate. Samples should be taken after clean-up to determine completeness of the clean-up efforts.

APPENDIX A: PHOTO LOG

SCRAP IRON

- OVER 100 DRUMS --FENCE ALLEY 100-200 DRUMS FENCE BROKEN DOWN FENCE . OILY RUNOFF - PARKING -

SCALE: 1"≈ 25'



PHOTO LOG

Site: Bucks Steel Drum - MD-51

Date: 12/7/81

Photographer: Ed Tokarski Film: 35mm, 100ASA Print Kodak

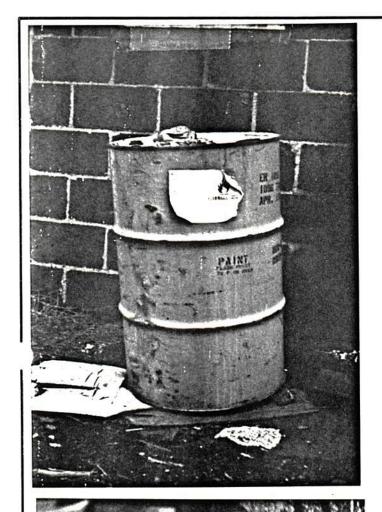
Conditions: Overcast, temperature 40°F, Time approx. 1100-1150

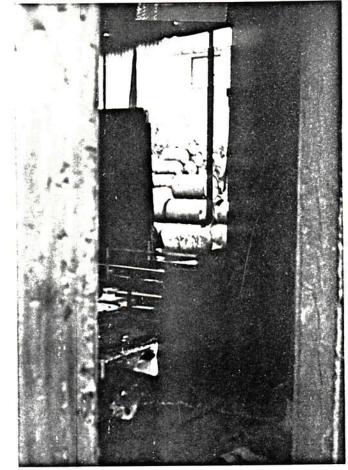
- Facing west. Abandoned Drum, grey-rusted. Drum full label "flammable liquid, paint flash point 75° or over."
- Facing southwest through building. Drums visable through building. Sides of building have been torn off. Drum in building - fore-ground - lies in sump full of black, oily material.
- 3. Facing northeast in Building #1 along north wall. Containers stacked on top of one another. Top container punctured. Contents has formed "yellow icicle" down side of can. Material hard. (Time exposed 1 sec.)
- 4 5. Facing south. Building #2 on left. Drums on right, incinerator on left with part of "stack" on roof. "Stack" consists of 6-7 55-gallon drums welded together. Drum at top of stack has been "eaten" away.
 - Facing southwest. Drums stacked along west fence. Neighboring building in background. Drums empty/full and rusted.
- 7 8. Facing north between west fence and Building #1. Note hole in fence.
 Drums fallen from stack behind Building #1.
 - 9. Facing north. Close up of drums shown in #7 8.
 - 10. Facing east behind Building #1. "X" in right foreground is approx. 5 1/2 feet high. Drums stacked behind building. Tan structure in back is off-site storage tank.
 - Facing west. Abandoned drum-full. Contents unknown. Note drum in foreground which has been tipped. Black, oily solid material has spilled from drum.
 - 12. Facing southeast. Drum which has been tipped, spilling contents onto ground. Contents black-gray and solid.
 - 13. Facing southwest towards far corner of site. Drums stacked along west fence. Some of these drums are full.

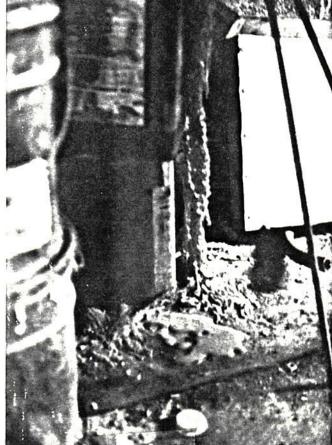


- 14. Facing south. Building #2 on left. Note incinerator on left (white structure). Note black, charred appearance. Material in foreground has been spilled from drums. Note fence in background has been broken.
- Facing north inside Building #2. Drums, buckets, containers scattered around. Drum opener silhouetted against doorway.
- 16. Facing east. Rollers on left entering Building #2. Drums stacked against Building. Drum in center labeled "AMINO-BENZANILINE."
- Facing east. Close up of contents of open drum along Building #2. Material very viscous, color black. Liquid on top has oily sheen.
- 18. Facing east. Close up of bucket containing green liquid. Bucket along side of Building #1. Note reaction ring around bucket liquid boundary.
- 19. Facing east. Drums stacked along outside wall of Building #2. Note yellow spill from drum in center. Liquid lies in puddles on ground.
- 20. Facing west towards southwest corner of site. Drums in this area have been tipped, crushed, punctured. Contents have spilled onto ground. Note drums in foreground which are open.
- 21. Facing west. Close up of drum shown in #20. Material is sludge with yellowish liquid on top. Drum in foreground has rust-colored liquid with oily sheen on top.
- 22. Facing north. Close up of drums which have been crushed by tracked vehicle. Contents have spilled. Contents grey-black. Looks like "pillow lava." Spilled material is hard.
- 23. Facing north. Close up of spilled material described in #22. Drum to left, backgroundis full and rusted. Drum to center which is on side contains hardened mass like that spilled on ground.
- 24. Facing east. Close up of spilled material. Material tan to black, Very hard. Soil in foreground covered with oil.

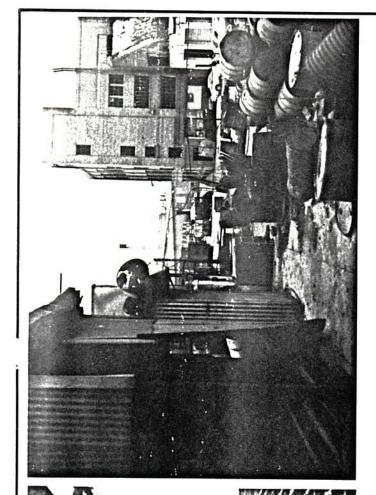
ORIGINAL (Red)

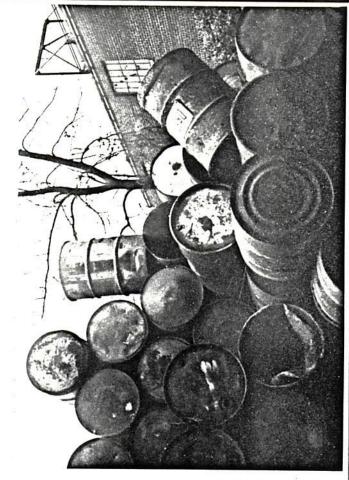








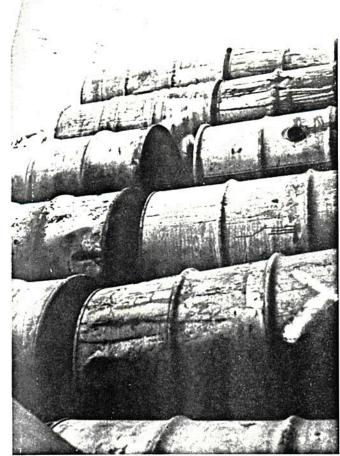






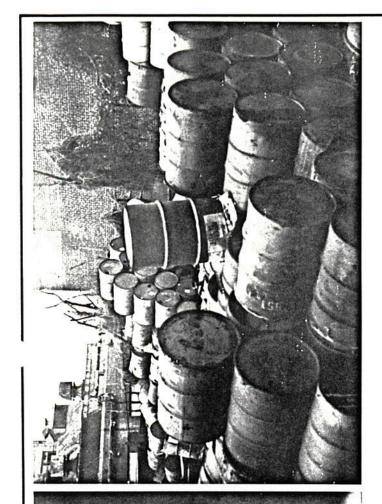


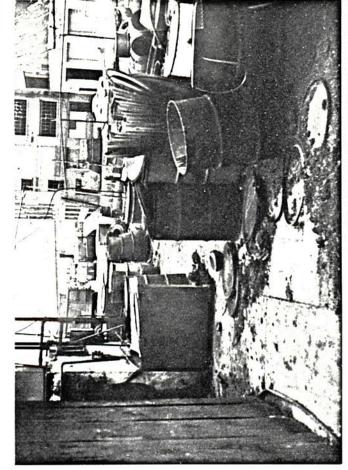






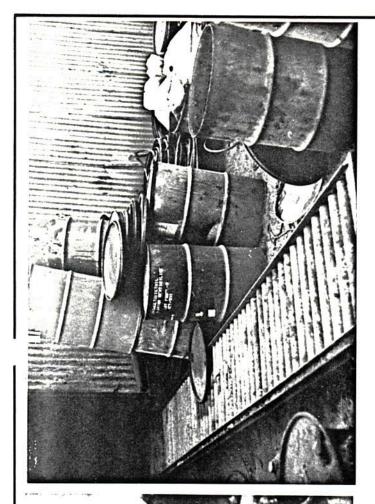


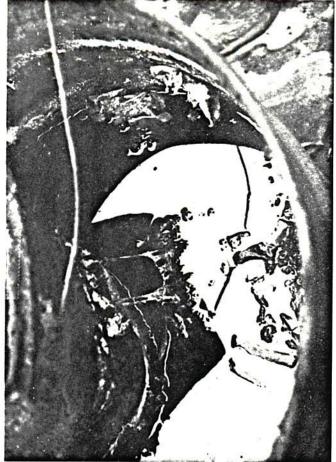


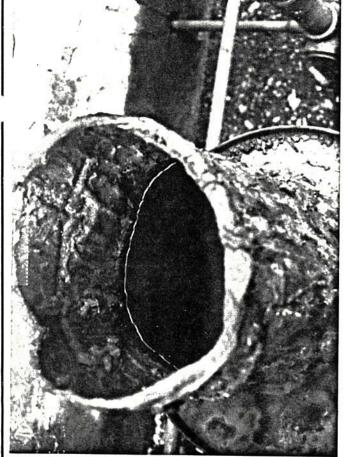




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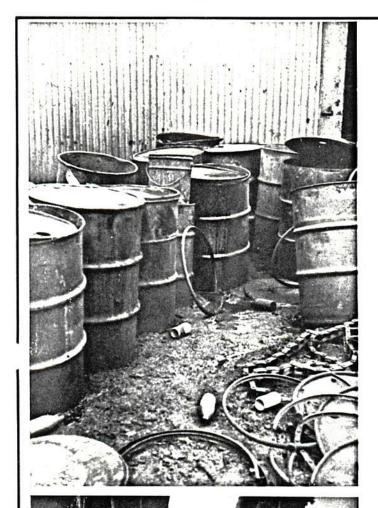


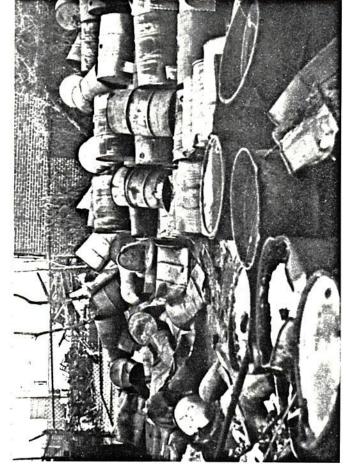


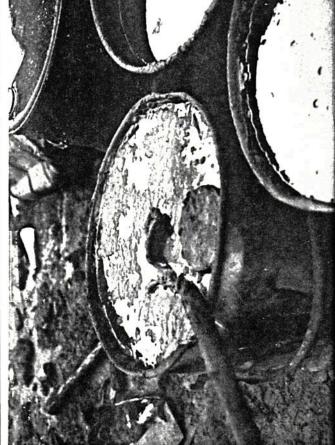


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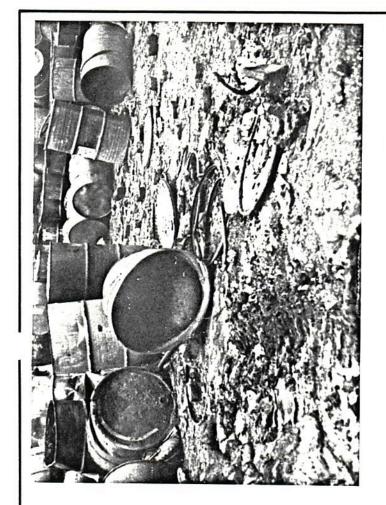


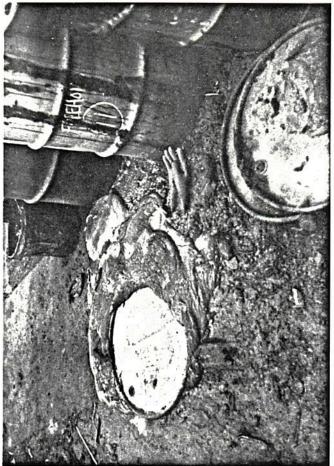






19 20 21

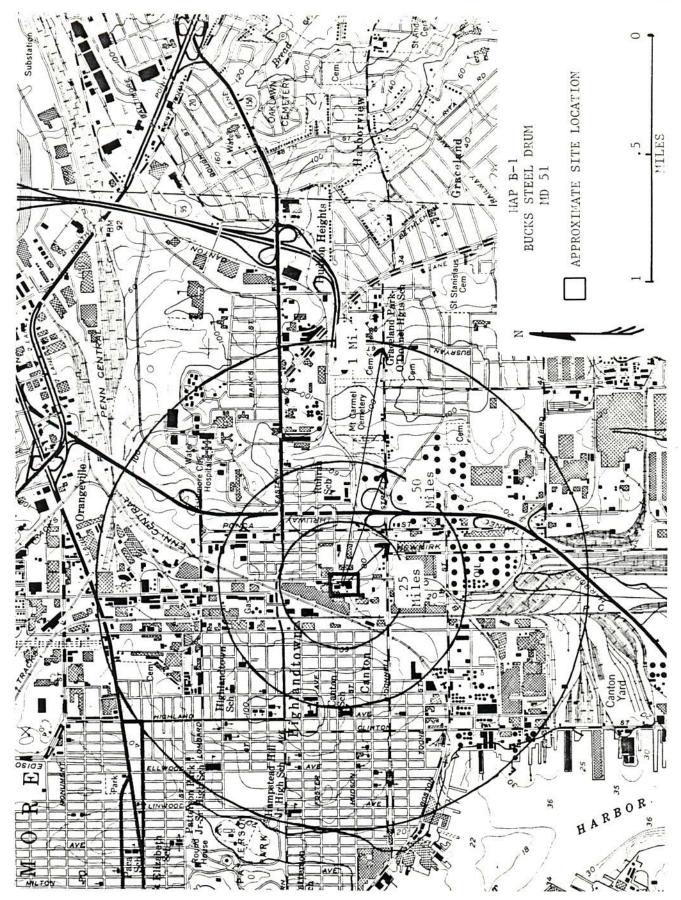


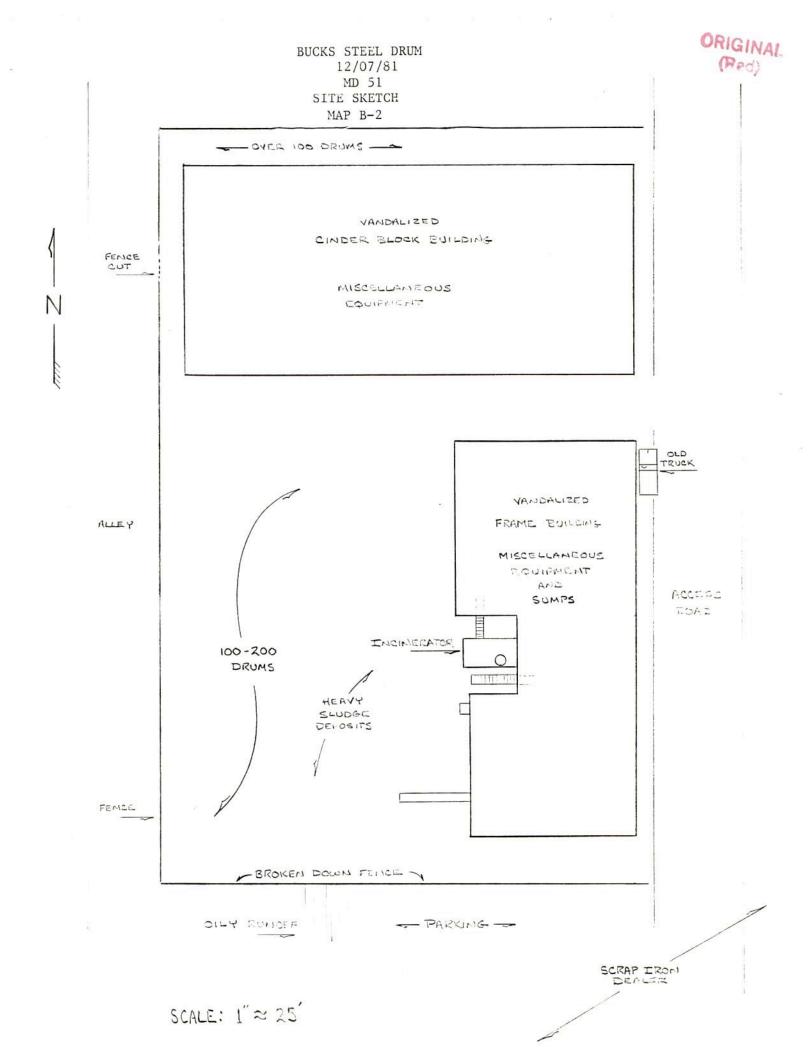


23 24

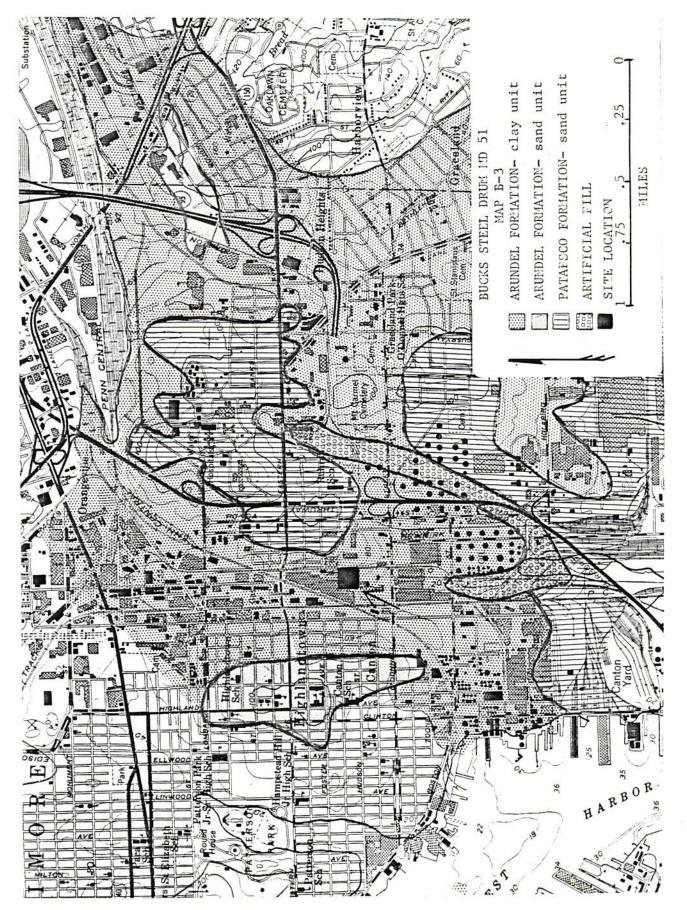
APPENDIX B: AREA AND SITE MAPS











APPENDIX C: U.S. EPA FORM T2070-2

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE

IDENTIFICATION AND

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

REGION SITE NUMBER (to be atsigned by Hq)

IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT MD - 51NOTE: This form is completed for each potential hazardous waste site to help set priorities for site inspection. The information submitted on this form is based on available records and may be updated on subsequent forms as a result of additional inquiries GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through X as completely as possible before Section II (Preliminary Assessment). File this form in the Regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460. I. SITE IDENTIFICATION A. SITE NAME B. STREET (or other identifier) 910 S. Kresson Street Bucks Steel Drum C. CITY D. STATE E. ZIP CODE F. COUNTY NAME MD Baltimore Baltimore G. OWNER/OPERATOR (If known) 2. TELEPHONE NUMBER Barton Kline, 701 E. Highland Street, Allentown, PA 18103 1. FEDERAL 2. STATE 3. COUNTY 4. MUNICIPAL X5. PRIVATE 6. UNKNOWN I. SITE DESCRIPTION Site abandoned drum reclaimer. Two buildings on-site contain miscellaneous equipment. Sumps full of unidentified material. Approx. 250 drums on-site. Approx. 25% full of unidentified material. J. HOW IDENTIFIED (i.e., citizen's complaints, OSHA citations, etc.) K. DATE IDENTIFIED (mo., day, & yr.) 1/23/80 USEPA L. PRINCIPAL STATE CONTACT 2. TELEPHONE NUMBER Mr. Paul Thompson, MD Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene 301-383-6650 II. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT (complete this section last) A. APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM 1. HIGH X 2. MEDIUM 3. LOW 4 NONE X 5. UNKNOWN B. RECOMMENDATION 1. NO ACTION NEEDED (no hazard) 2. IMMEDIATE SITE INSPECTION NEEDED X 3. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY: . TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR: January, 1982 b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY 4. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED (low priority) State of Maryland C. PREPARER INFORMATION 1. NAME 2. TELEPHONE NUMBER 3. DATE (mo., day, & yr.) Edward Tokarski, JRB Associates 703-821-4600 2/21/82 III. SITE INFORMATION A. SITE STATUS X 2. INACTIVE (Those sites which no longer receive wastes.)

3. OTHER (specify):

(Those sites that include such incidents like "midnight dumping" where no regular or continuing use of the site for waste disposal has occurred.) 1. ACTIVE (Those industrial or municipal sites which are being used for waste treatment, storage, or disposal on a continuing basis, even if infre-B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE? X 1. NO 2. YES (specify generator's four-digit SIC Code): C. AREA OF SITE (In acres) D. IF APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF SITE IS HIGH, SPECIFY COORDINATES 1. LATITUDE (deg.-min.-sec.) 2. LONGITUDE (deg._min._sec.) 39° 17' 01" N 76° 33' 35" W Less than 5 acres E. ARE THERE BUILDINGS ON THE SITE! 1. NO X 2. YES (specify): Two abandoned buildings - have been vandalized

Continued From Front IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF SITE ACTIVITY ndicate the major site activity(ies) and details relating to each activity by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes. A. TRANSPORTER B. STORER C. TREATER D. DISPOSER 1. RAIL 1. FILTRATION I. LANDFILL 2. SHIP 2. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT 2. INCINERATION 2. LANDFARM X 3. DRUMS 3. BARGE 3. VOLUME REDUCTION D. OPEN DUMP 4. TRUCK 4. TANK, A BOVE GROUND 4. RECYCLING/RECOVERY A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT S. PIPELINE 5. TANK, BELOW GROUND 8. CHEM./PHYS. TREATMENT 8. MIDNIGHT DUMPING 6. OTHER (specify): 6. OTHER (specify): 6. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT X 6. INCINERATION 7. WASTE OIL REPROCESSING 7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION 8. SOLVENT RECOVERY B. OTHER (specify): X . OTHER (specify): Drum recycler E. SPECIFY DETAILS OF SITE ACTIVITIES AS NEEDED Site took drums, drums sent through incinerator, drums then sold. Incinerator very crude - no heat or temperature control, no afterburner, no air pollution devices. V. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION STE TYPE X 1. UNKNOWN X 2. LIQUID X3. SOLID X 4. SLUDGE 5. GAS B. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS X 1. UNKNOWN 2. CORROSIVE 3. IGNITABLE 4. RADIOACTIVE 5. HIGHLY VOLATILE 6 TOXIC 7 REACTIVE 8. INERT 9. FLAMMABLE 10. OTHER (specify): C. WASTE CATEGORIES

1. Are records of wastes available? Specify items such as manifests, inventories, etc. below. Approx. 250 drums on-site. Approx. 25% appear full. 2. Estimate the amount(specify unit of measure) of waste by category; mark 'X' to indicate which wastes are present. a. SLUDGE b. OIL c. SOLVENTS d. CHEMICALS e. SOLIDS 1. OTHER AMOUNT THUOMA AMOUNT AMCUNT AMOUNT UNIT OF MEASURE X' (1) OIL Y X' (1) HALOGENATED (1) PHARMACEUT. PIGMENTS (1) A CIDS (1) FLYASH 121 METALS SLUDGES (2) OTHER (specify) (2) NON-HALOGNED SOLVENTS (2) PICKLING LIQUORS (2) ASBESTOS (2) HOSPITAL (3) OTHER(specify): (3) POTW MINE TAILINGS (3) CAUSTICS (3) RADIOACTIVE 4) A LUMINUM (4) FERROUS SMLTG. WASTES (4) PESTICIDES SLUDGE (4) MUNICIPAL 15) OTHER (specify) (5) NON-FERROUS SMLTG. WASTES (5) OTHER (specify): (5) DYES/INKS (6) OTHER(specify): (6) CYANIDE (7) PHENOLS (8) HALOGENS (9) PCB (10) METALS

EPA Form T2070-2 (10-79)

PAGE 2 OF 4

(11) OTHER (specify)

Continue On Page 3



V. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION (continued)

- Solvents N.O.S. toluene
 Chlorobenzene
 Isocyanate
 Oil and oil sludges
 Paint sludges
- 4. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITUATION KNOWN OR REPORTED TO EXIST AT THE SITE. State has sent notice of required clean-up to owner. Clean-up order includes at least drum re-packaging/removal, removal of 8" of dirt, removal of abandoned equipment, installation of security fence. Clean-up started February 1982.

B. POTEN- TIAL HAZARD mark 'X')	C. ALLEGED INCIDENT (mark 'X')	D. DATE OF INCIDENT (mo.,day,yr.)	runoff enters storm sewers and
X			
Х			runoff ontone atoms covers and
х			wunoff ontone atoms covers and
Х			runoff ontone atom covers and
Х			runoff antone atom assessed and
			into Patapsco River.
Х			runoff enters storm sewers and into Patapsco River.
Х			toluene, other solvents - volatile. incinerator not properly operated
Х			reported by MD DHMH on 12/7/81
Х			observed by site team. Sample with 188 ppm toluene
Х			drums stored with volatile, flammable material
Х			noticed by site inspection team
Х			no gate, fence cut
		1	
	X X X	X X X X	X X X X X X

NOTE: Based on the information in Sections III through X, fill out the Preliminary Assessment (Section II) information on the first page of this form.

3. PERFORMED

BY: (EPA/State) 4. DESCRIPTION

B. YES (complete items 1, 2, 3, & 4 below)

2. DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.)

EPA Form T2070-2 (10-79)

X A. NONE

1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY

PAGE 4 OF 4

URIGINAL

@ EPA

and on-site inspections.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

NOTE: This form is completed for each potential hazardous waste site to help set priorities for site inspection. The information submitted on this form is based on available records and may be updated on subsequent forms as a result of additional inquiries

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3

SITE NUMBER (to be at.

signed by Ho

- igned b

MD-51

(Red)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through X as completely as possible before Section II (Preliminary Assessment). File this form in the Regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460. I. SITE IDENTIFICATION A. SITE NAME B. STREET (or other identifier) Bucks Steel Drum 910 S. Kresson Street D. STATE E. ZIP CODE F. COUNTY NAME MD Baltimore Baltimore 21200 G. OWNER/OPERATOR (II known) 2. TELEPHONE NUMBER Barton Kline, 701 E. Highland Street, Allentown, PA 18103 1. FEDERAL 2. STATE 3. COUNTY 4. MUNICIPAL X5. PRIVATE 6. UNKNOWN . SITE DESCRIPTION Site abandoned drum reclaimer. Two buildings on-site contain miscellaneous equipment. Sumps full of unidentified material. Approx. 250 drums on-site. Approx. 25% full of nidentified material. # IDENTIFIED (i.e., citizen's complaints, OSHA citations, etc.) K. DATE IDENTIFIED (mo., day, & yr.) 1/23/80 USEPA L. PRINCIPAL STATE CONTACT I. NAME 2. TELEPHONE NUMBER Mr. Paul Thompson, MD. Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene 301-383-6650 II. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT (complete this section last) A. APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM 1. HIGH S. UNKNOWN A 2. MEDIUM 3. LOW 4 NONE B. RECOMMENDATION 2. IMMEDIATE SITE INSPECTION NEEDED
4. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR 1. NO ACTION NEEDED (no hazard) 3. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED
1. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR: b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY: January, 1982 b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY: 4. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED (low priority) State of Maryland C. PREPARER INFORMATION 2. TELEPHONE NUMBER 3. DATE (mo., day, & yr.) Edward Tokarski, JRB Associates 703-821-4600 2/21/82 III. SITE INFORMATION A. SITE STATUS 1. ACTIVE (Those industrial or X 2. INACTIVE (Those 3. OTHER (epecify): (Those sites that include such incidents like "midnight dumping" where no regular or continuing use of the site for weste disposal has occurred.) municipal sites which are being used sites which no longer receive for weste treatment, storage, or disposal on a continuing basis, even if infrewastes.) quently. B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE? X 1. NO 2. YES (apacify generator's four-digit SIC Code): C. AREA OF SITE (In ecree) D. IF APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF SITE IS HIGH, SPECIFY COORDINATES 1. LATITUDE (deg._min._eec.) 39° 17' 01" N 76° 33' 35" W Less than 5 acres E. ARE THERE BUILDINGS ON THE SITE? X 2. YES (specify): ___ 1. NO Two abandoned buildings - have been vandalized

V. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION (continued)

Solvents N.O.S. - toluene Chlorobenzene Isocyanate Oil and oil sludges Paint sludges

A ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITUATION KNOWN OR REPORTED TO EXIST AT THE SITE. State has sent notice of required clean-up to owner. Clean-up order includes at least drum re-packaging/removal, removal of 8" of dirt, removal of abandoned equipment, installation of security fence. Clean-up started February 1982.

		VI. HAZ	ARD DESCRIPT	ION
A. TYPE OF HAZARD	B. POTEN- TIAL HAZARD (mark 'X')	C. ALLEGED INCIDENT (mark 'X')	D. DATE OF INCIDENT (mo.,day,yr.)	E. REMARKS
1. NO HAZARD		24-4-29-24-2	47-77 (144-47-1C)	
2. HUMAN HEALTH				
J. NON-WORKER J. NJURY/EXPOSURE				
- WORKER INJURY				
CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY	Х			runoff enters storm sewers and into Patapsco River.
OF FOOD CHAIN				
, CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER				
. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER	Х			runoff enters storm sewers and into Patapsco River.
DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA				
IC. FISH KILL				9
TI CONTAMINATION	Х			toluene, other solvents - volatile. incinerator not properly operated
NOTICEABLE ODORS	Х			reported by MD DHMH on 12/7/81
13. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL	Х			observed by site team. Sample with 188 ppm toluene
14. PROPERTY DAMAGE				2
IS. FIRE OR EXPLOSION	Х		E	drums stored with volatile, flammable material
16. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/ RUNOFF/STANDING LIQUIDS	Х			noticed by site inspection team
7. SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROBLEMS				
8. EROSION PROBLEMS				
9. INADEQUATE SECURITY	Х			no gate, fence cut
0. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES			1	
1. MIDNIGHT DUMPING				
2. OTHER (specity):				
°i				

nued From Front	V	II. PERMIT INFO	RMATION	(Re
DICATE ALL APPLICABLE PERM	ITS HELD BY THE	SITE.		
1. NPDES PERMIT 2. SPCC	PLAN	3. STATE PERMIT	epecify):	
4. AIR PERMITS 5. LOCA	AL PERMIT	6. RCRA TRANSPO	RTER	
	TREATER X	9. RCRA DISPOSER	i	- 1
				- 1
10. OTHER (specify):				-
] 1. YES X 2. NO		3. UNKNOWN		- 1
	70 200 EF.	207		1
4. WITH RESPECT TO (list regular			DV ACTIONS	-
A. NONE X B. YES	VIII. F	AST REGULATO	KT ACTIONS	
A. NONE X B. YES	, (Summerize Delow	()		
Clean-up required by s	state			
00000000000 pat-0 P-0 1 00				i
	TY INSPE	TION ACTIVITY	(past or on-going)	
	171.11.5. 2.		,	
				1
A HONE X B. YES	(complete items 1,			
A NONE MB. YES	(complete items 1,: 2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.)	3 PERFORMED BY: (EPA/State)	4. DESCRIPTION	
WE ADDRESS AND SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION	3 PERFORMED BY:	performed prior to closure	
inspection	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.)	3 PERFORMED BY: (EPA/State)	1000c000000000000000000000000000000000	
inspection	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.)	S PERFORMED BY: (EPA/State) State	performed prior to closure	
inspection	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) regular 1981	SPERFORMED BY: (EPA/State) State State	performed prior to closure 12 samples taken	
inspection sampling/investigation	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) regular 1981	SPERFORMED BY: (EPA/State) State State EDIAL ACTIVITY	performed prior to closure	
inspection sampling/investigation	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) regular 1981 X. REM	State State State EDIAL ACTIVITY 2,3, % 4 below)	performed prior to closure 12 samples taken	
inspection sampling/investigation	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) regular 1981 X. REM (complete dema 1,	STATE EDIAL ACTIVITY 2,3,5155600) 3.PERFORMED BY:	performed prior to closure 12 samples taken	
inspection sampling/investigation	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) regular 1981 X. REM (complete femal).	STATE ST	performed prior to closure 12 samples taken (past or on-going)	
inspection sampling/investigation	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) regular 1981 X. REM (complete dema 1,	STATE EDIAL ACTIVITY 2,3,5155600) 3.PERFORMED BY:	performed prior to closure 12 samples taken (past or on-going)	
inspection sampling/investigation	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) regular 1981 X. REM (complete dema 1,	STATE EDIAL ACTIVITY 2,3,5155600) 3.PERFORMED BY:	performed prior to closure 12 samples taken (past or on-going)	
inspection sampling/investigation	2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) regular 1981 X. REM (complete dema 1,	STATE EDIAL ACTIVITY 2,3,5155600) 3.PERFORMED BY:	performed prior to closure 12 samples taken (past or on-going)	

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

REGION signed by Hq)

NOTE: This form is completed for each potential hazardous waste site to help set priorities for site inspection. The information submitted on this form is based on available records and may be updated on subsequent forms as a result of additional inquiries and on-site inspections.

	ardous Waste Enforcement	ENTIFICATION		
A. SITE NAME	and		or other identifier)	To anomoraton PAR
BUCK'S STEEL DA	CUM INCRYAN'S	(11/2	S. KRESSI	11-8234 ROSE BANKANE
C. CITY	Thursty	D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNTY NAME
DALIMUKE		MD	21200	RAITIMORE
G. OWNER/OPERATOR (If known) 1. NAME				DILLIMOND
Harry and Herman Buch	<			2. TELEPHONE NUMBER
H. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP 1. FEDERAL 2. STATE	3. COUNTY 4. MUN	NICIPAL 5.	PRIVATE 6 UN	
		CIPAL DE	PRIVATE	NKNOWN
I. SITE DESCRIPTION				
J. HOW IDENTIFIED (1.e., citizen's comp	laints, OSHA citations, etc.)			K. DATE IDENTIFIED
				(mo., day, & yr.)
L. PRINCIPAL STATE CONTACT				
1. NAME				
	MD.			. TELEPHONE NUMBER
II.	PRELIMINARY ASSESSME	ENT (complete	this section last)	7
A APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBL	.EM		-2011-04-	
☐1. HIGH ☐2. MEDIUM [3. LOW4. NONE	<u> </u>	UNKNOWN	
S. RECOMMENDATION				
1. NO ACTION NEEDED (no hazard)		2. IMME	DIATE SITE INSPECTION	ON NEEDED ED FOR:
3. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED	OR	b. WIL	L BE PERFORMED BY	20 '20 T R R E E
A LONG THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY				Approximate the second
b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY:		_		- 4,1
a Thirties of the Date of Fifth		4. SITE	INSPECTION NEEDED	(low priority)
a desired and the same same same				
C. PREPARER INFORMATION				
1. NAME	Shake the second	2. TELF	EPHONE NUMBER	3. DATE (mo., day, & yr.)
MARC C. LEONETTI			- 597-7237	3/11/64
	III. SITE D	NFORMATION	571-1201	2/14/80
A. SITE STATUS		TFURMATION	A Company of the Comp	The same of the sa
1. ACTIVE (Those industrial or municipal sites which are being used for waste treatment, storage, or disposal on a continuing basis, even if infrequently.)	2. INACTIVE (Those sites which no longer receive wastes)	e (Those sites the	R (apecify): that include such incider continuing use of the sit	nts like "midnight dumping" where te for waste disposal has occurred.)
)		1		
B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?				
	The very consider dense	uate de		Dr. American
B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?	2. YES (specify gene	rator's four-digi	It SIC Code):	St. Angly of the
⊠1. NO	2. YES (epecity gene		Tree Tree I	DINATES

1. LATITUDE (deg.-min.-sec.)

2. LONGITUDE (deg.-min.-sec.)

			(Ked)	CH	IARACTERIZAT	ION	OF	SITE ACTIVITY			4	
Inc	licate the major site activ	vity(ies)) and detai	ls	elating to each a	ctiv	vity	by marking 'X' in t	he	appropriate boxes.		7 101 10
X.	A. TRANSPORTER	×			ORER	×		C. TREATER		-x-	DI	SPOSER
A59	1. RAIL		1. PILE				1. F	ILTRATION	-	1. LANDFIL	_	
	2. SHIP		2. SURFAC	: = 1	MPOUNDMENT		2. 11	CINERATION		2. LANDFAF	м	
lean J	3. BARGE	X	3. DRUMS			\Box	3. V	OLUME REDUCTION	1	3. OPEN DU	мP	
X	4. TRUCK		4. TANK.	ВО	VE GROUND		4. R	ECYCLING/RECOVE	ER	4. SURFACE	IM	POUNDMENT
_	5. PIPELINE				OW GROUND	1	5. C	HEM./PHYS. TREAT	гме	ENT 5. MIDNIGHT	D	UMPING
	6. OTHER (specify):		6. OTHER				6. B	IOLOGICAL TREAT	ME	NT 6. INCINER	TI	ОИ
			•			-		ASTE OIL REPROCE			201	NOITSELNI DNL
							8. S	OLVENT RECOVER	Y	8. OTHER (pe	cify):
						P	9. 0	THER (specify):				
E	. SPECIFY DETAILS OF SIT	TE ACT	VITIES AS	NE	EDED	<u></u>						
		STATE OF THE STATE		1	. WASTE RELA	TE	או ס	FORMATION				
A	. WASTE TYPE											•
[] 1 UNKNOWN 🔀 2. LI	QUID	X 3.	so	LID 4.	SL	UDG	E 5. GA	s			
В	. WASTE CHARACTERISTIC		<u> </u>		100 march 100 ma			k	nteoco			
								ACTIVE \$ 5 HIC	SHL	Y VOLATILE		
	6. TOXIC 7. RE	EACTIV	Ε8.	IN	ERT 🔀 9	FL	. AMM	IABLE				
[10. OTHER (specify):	Market Commen					2001183					
c	. WASTE CATEGORIES		C '			1		rias etc below				
	1. Are records of wastes ava	ailable?	specify ite	ms	such as manifests,	inv	ento	nes, etc. below.				STATE OF THE STATE
-	2. Estimate the amount(s	pecify	unit of mea	SIII	e)of waste by ca	ateg	orv.	mark 'X' to indica	te	which wastes are p	res	sent.
-			J-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-10		c. SOLVENTS	1		. CHEMICALS		e. SOLIDS	Г	f. OTHER
A	a. SLUDGE AMOUNT AMOUNT	b. 01		AM	OUNT	-			AM	OUNT	AN	TNUON
	ASSESSMENT CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	and657004										
Ĺ	INIT OF MEASURE UNIT	OF ME	ASURE	VN	IT OF MEASURE	1	יואט	OF MEASURE	UN	IT OF MEASURE	UN	NIT OF MEASURE
×	(1) PAINT, X'	1) OILY WAST	ES	'X'	(1) HALOGENATE SOLVENTS	0	,×.	t) A CIDS	×	(1) FLYASH	'x	(1) LABORATORY PHARMACEUT.
	SLUDGES	222	R(specify):		(2) NON-HALOGN SOLVENTS	тр.	(2) PICKLING LIQUORS		(2) ASBESTOS		(2) HOSPITAL
	(3) РОТ W	galler	· drums petroleum k	-	(3) OTHER(specif	у):		3) CAUSTICS		(3) MILLING/ MINE TAILINGS		(3) RADIOACTIVE
-	(4) A LUMINUM SLUDGE	radio	5.					4) PESTICIDES		(4) FERROUS SMLTG. WASTES		(4) MUNICIPAL
F	(5) OTHER(specify):							5) DYES/INKS		(5) NON-FERROUS SMLTG. WASTES	-	(5) OTHER(specify):
	(6) CYANIDE (6) OTHER (specify):											
-								(7) PHENOLS				
ALC: UNIVERSAL PROPERTY.								(8) HALOGENS				
-								(9) PCB				
-	8							(10) METALS				
-	a						P	(11) OTHER(apecify)				
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٦.	,	w	c T	DEL	1 7 5	D 111	 	 (continued)

3. LIST SUBSTANCES OF GREATEST CONCERN WHICH MAY BE ON THE SITE (place in descending order of hazard).

4. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITUATION KNOWN OR REPORTED TO EXIST AT THE SITE.

		VI. HAZ	ARD DESCRIPTI	ON
A. TYPE OF HAZARD	B. POTEN- TIAL HAZARD (mark 'X')	C. ALLEGED INCIDENT (mark 'X')	D. DATE OF INCIDENT (mo.,day,yr.)	E. REMARKS
1. NO HAZARD		and the	CA 5. C. C.	
2. HUMAN HEALTH		30 T 55		
3. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE		2 22 1	<u> </u>	n = A
4. WORKER INJURY	и ч		V / E ==	
5. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY				Texas and an end of the
6. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN				Linkski i sa sa sa mili ta sha san kati
7. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER	X			
8. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER	X			
9. DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA			L	
10. FISH KILL			Carrier and	
11. CONTAMINATION				
12. NOTICEABLE ODORS				
13. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL				
14. PROPERTY DAMAGE	4 2 12	Maria di sa		
15. FIRE OR EXPLOSION	a state meaning on the confidence	element out	and the second second second second second	The state of the s
16. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/ RUNOFF/STANDING LIQUIDS		17 531		
17. SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROBLEMS		en fille.		
18. EROSION PROBLEMS		***		
19. INADEQUATE SECURITY				
20. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES		alignatura Stranger	a Sanaya Ingili Nijarah	
21. MIDNIGHT DUMPING				
2 2. OTHER (specify):	7.73	Marata		

			DRIGINAL	
Continued From Front			(Red)	the said
	V	II. PERMIT INFORM	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Marie Value 7 Jan State
A. INDICATE ALL APPLICABLE PE	RMITS HELD BY THE	E SITE.		
1 NPDES PERMIT 2. SP	CC PLAN	3. STATE PERMIT(sp	ecify):	in an annual series
4. AIR PERMITS 5. LC	CAL PERMIT	6. RCRA TRANSPORT	ER	
7 RCRA STORER 8 RC	CRA TREATER	9 RCRA DISPOSER		Ī
10. OTHER (specify): Now				
B. IN COMPLIANCE?	Patricipa			
1. YES 2. NO		3. UNKNOWN		
4. WITH RESPECT TO (list reg	ulation name & numbe	r):		
	VIII. F	AST REGULATORY	ACTIONS	
A. NONE B. Y	'ES (summarize below	,	m . 1 . 1.	0 - 2000
Consent order Nov. Zo	0,1979 to Cea	se dumpand &	remove all the class as	o spilled
pretaleum products re	ferenced by co	omplaint # C	* remove all the druns as -80-252	
0	0 0	-		
	IX. INSPE	CTION ACTIVITY (P	ast or on-going)	
A NONE B. Y	ES (complete items 1,	2,3, & 4 below)		
	2 DATE OF	3 PERFORMED		
1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	(mo., day, & yr.)	(EPA/State)	4. DESCRIPTION	1
25				
				77
	X. REM	EDIAL ACTIVITY (1	past or on-going)	
A. NONE B. Y	ES (complete items t	2.2.4.4 halow		
L A. NONE	ES (complete items 1,	3. PERFORMED		
1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	(mo., day, & yr.)	(EPA/State)	4. DESCRIPTION	4 B B
				11
NOTE: Based on the information	tion in Sections II	I through X, fill o	ut the Preliminary Assessment (S	Section II)

EPA Form T2070-2 (10-79)

information on the first page of this form.

PAGE 4 OF 4